

Name(print)_____ Student Number_____

Section Number_____

Page	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Points							

Instructions:

1. Since grading will be based on method you must show all work .
2. Boldfaced letters indicate vectors such as **F** or **k**.
3. Check that your exam has the 12 problems.

1.(16 pts) Let $A=(1,2,3)$, $B=(6,5,4)$ and $C=(8,9,7)$.

a) Find \vec{AB} and \vec{AC}

b) Find $\vec{AB} + \vec{AC}$

c) Find $\vec{AB} \bullet \vec{AC}$

d) Find $\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}$

2.(16 pts) a) Find the parametric equations for the line through the point $(1,0,-1)$ and perpendicular to the plane $2x-3y+5z=35$.

b) Find the point where this line intersects the plane.

3.(18 pts) The velocity of a particle is given by $\vec{v}(t) = t^2 \vec{i} + (t^3 + 1) \vec{j}$ and the particle is at the point $(2,1)$ when $t=0$.

a) Where is the particle when $t=2$?

b) Write the integral (DO NOT EVALUATE) that gives the arc-length the particle travels when $0 \leq t \leq 2$.

c) Find the acceleration of the particle.

4.(20 pts) a) Draw a rough sketch of the surface $z = 2x^2 + 3y^2 + 5$.

b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface at the point (1,1,10).

5.(15pts) Let $w=f(x,y)$ and $x = s^2 + t^2$, $y = st^2$. If $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = x - y$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = y - x$ find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$ in terms of s and t .

6.(15 pts) Find all critical points of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 8xy + y^4$ and determine whether they are a local maximum, a local minimum or a saddle point.

7.(16 pts) Given the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^1 e^y dy dx$

a) Sketch the region of integration.

b) Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration..

8, (16pts) Consider the force field $\vec{F} = yz\vec{i} + xz\vec{j} - xy\vec{k}$

a) Set up a line integral for the work done by this force field in moving a particle along the curve $\vec{r}(t) = t^3\vec{i} + t^2\vec{j} + t\vec{k}, 0 \leq t \leq 2$.

b) Evaluate this integral.

9. (22 pts) Let $\vec{F} = (y \cos z - yz e^x)\vec{i} + (x \cos z - z e^x)\vec{j} - (xy \sin z + y e^x)\vec{k}$

a) Show that this force field is conservative.

b) Find a potential function for this vector field.

c) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the curve $\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{i} + t^2\vec{j} + \mathbf{pt}^3\vec{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$

10. (14 pts) Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral

$\int_C M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy$ where $M(x,y) = y + e^x$ and $N(x,y) = 2x^2 + \cos y$ and C is the triangle with vertices (0,0), (0,2) and (1,1) traversed counterclockwise.

11. (18 pts) Find the surface area of that portion of the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ that lies above the plane $z=0$. Use polar coordinates to evaluate the integral.

12. (14 pts) Use Stokes' s Theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \vec{\nabla} \times (y \vec{i}) \cdot \vec{n} \, d\mathbf{S}$ where S is the hemisphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0 \text{ and } \vec{n} \text{ is the outward unit normal to S.}$$